THE UNDERGRADUATE.

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THE UNDERGRADUATE.

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H. ELROY SESSIONS, '98, ROBERT L. RICE, '98.

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EDITORS' TABLE.

THE college lecture course of last year was a success, and it is a thing for us to congratulate ourselves upon that the authorities have decided to give us another this year. No details have as yet been arranged, but the lecturers will be drawn in part from the faculty and in part from out of town. The response from the students, in the way of attendance and appreciation, will doubtless be fully equal to that of a year ago. The lectures are a source both of pleasure and of profit, and the undergraduate body can generally be trusted to know a good thing when it sees it.

AMONG the student body in general there certainly is a lack of conformity to the rules of polite society. We are not supposed to devote all our time, or even any considerable part of it, to strictly social duties; but there are certain obligations resting upon us with which we are supposed to comply.

Let me draw a few instances. There is given, say, by the wife of one of the professors, a reception, to which a certain class is invited. How many of the class will remember the obilgation resting upon *every* such guest to call upon the hostess within two weeks after the social gathering? The observation of this custom wi l not necessitate the giving up of a whole evening; such a call ought to last not over twenty minutes; but the spending of that time or the failure to spend it in this social *duty* marks the student as used or unused to polite society.

Another thing. The young men complain that, as they pass along the street and meet the college young ladies, unless they watch carefully and observe minutely a microscopic movement of the eye-lashes, they do not know whether the young ladies recognize them or not. Is it fair? They are set down as impolite unless they lift their hats; cannot the young ladies at least bow visibly?

These are only a few of the many things which occur almost daily in some form or another. They are little things. but like many other trifles make or mar our college life. We cannot afford to neglect them; for are they not a most important part of our college training? Without these little courtesies we may be admitted into the society worthy of us as college students, but with them we shall not be found lacking in that very essential part which should go hand in hand with mental development, namely, social culture.

IT is always a satisfaction to see prompt and gratifying returns from investments similar to those that we ourselves are making; it proves that our own investments are being rightly placed. A noticeable case in point forms the basis of an item printed elsewhere. An alumnus passes from his graduation at Middlebury to a competitive examination, open to all comers, in one of the leading medical schools of the country. He wins one of the three scholarships offered, a graduate of Wooster University, Ohio, and

one of William and Mary College, Virginia, being the winners of the other two. The result is highly creditable to the alumnus and creditable to his college as well; for it shows to all outsiders what the best posted friends of Middlebury have known before this evidence, that she is equipped as never before to turn out graduates who can hold their own in competition with graduates from anywhere. This alumnus ranked first in physics in that examination; he went into the laboratory and passed off his first year's work in chemistry. These, we say, are practical proofs. They show beyond all question that the man who comes to Middlebury makes no mistake; that her training is adequate; and that it is suited to the actual demands of the hour. We congratulate both winner and college and predict that prizes not a few will continue to fall, for the best of reasons, to Middlebury men.

ALTHOUGH we have a foot-ball team to represent the college this year, we should not forget our athletic sports. The base ball season is coming, and we, as students, should all try to make this season a successful one, not only by trying to get on the team, but by our pocket books contributing in order to get games which will encourage the players to their best efforts. If we give the captain and manager of the team our support in this way, we may be assured that they will do their part, and that Middlebury College will be represented by as good a base ball team this year as formerly.

LITERARY.

A VIEW OF SOCIALISM.

The development of the race has been marked by the growth of individualism. Under barbaric and despotic conditions the individual has been repressed. As the light has come in there has come also the recognition of the royalty of every man and the fact that the individual does not exist for the sake of the government, but the government for the sake of the individual. And this individualistic idea has made history.

Once it was embodied in the constitution of the Greek republic. Trampled by the haughty minions of aristocracy, repressed, despised, it was heard in Europe during the thousand years of darkness urging its right to kingly acceptance and divine supremacy. Magna Charta was its name telling to haughty rulers that the day-star of a new civilization had arisen and that the royalty of earth rested not in a "divine right of succession," but was centered in every human heart. And when God's plans were ripe, beyond the billows it was heard upon Plymouth Rock, only to be carried upon every storm, to be whispered by every breeze and to stand at the end of the century the saving principle in our lives. This foundation-stone of American liberty constitutes the truth in socialism: it is the false in socialism that makes our danger.

What is the situation? Looking to Europe, we see the toiling masses held in the iron clutch of a conservatism whose grip is tightened by military despotism. A great cry comes up before heaven and comes with ever increasing volume, "How long, oh Lord, how long?" Is it a wonder that the whipped cur turns on his master? Is it a wonder that men are seeking anarchy, hoping that in the general confusion they may shake off their thraldom? Is it a wonder that when a man sees that the balance of power is a greater consideration than hearts and hopes and homes, that he should turn his eyes to this broad land, this land of liberty? No, it is not a wonder. He escapes. He comes. With all his hopes and fears and ambitions and fallacies and ignorance, he comes. He finds the gates flung open. He hears the shout of welcome. He breathes a freeer air. He is told he can say what he pleases, and mistakes his liberty and thinks he can do what he pleases. Soon he has kneeling on either side of him the representatives of party who hold to him the ballot. He becomes suddenly and mightily exalted and independent. He feels his power; he begins to exercise it. Through ignorance of our national genius and policy he is not able to build, so he begins to destroy. Party necessity has filled our land with evils that will be hard to eradicate. It is party necessity that has protected the red-handed communist, as insultingly he has flaunted the red flag in the face of our free institutions. It is party necessity that pandered to nationality, keeping among us people of foreign tendencies who cannot be assimilated because they refuse to be digested, and whose only purpose is to impose upon a free people those customs and principles which are incompatible with freedom anywhere.

But the cry of the socialist is not one of nothingness. We should give him a hearing, if for no higher purpose than to meet the danger which threatens us. He comes with his grievances. He has framed a terrible indictment against modern society. That indictment

has many counts. Many of them are false; some of them are true. He points to the inequalities of society, but does not clearly distinguish between the inequalities that spring from the nature of things and those that spring from outrage upon the nature of things. He points to the luxuries of the rich and the squalor of the poor. He says that the employee of today is counted on as so much machinery—the man who stands upon the floor measured in the same scale as the wheel revolving upon the ceiling. He finds a lack of justice, and claims that the bandage on the eyes of the goddess is raised in favor of the rich. He asks you to tell him why times are hard while money is plenty, and why the rich man should gamble with the poor man's bread. He seems to be discouraged more—he is maddened. He does not ask what you are going to do, but tells in unmistakable tones what he is going to do. He is not exactly clear as to *how* he will do it, but he will at least experiment. If he blunders, he will do no more than others are doing, and thinks things cannot be much worse than they are. The socialistic cry is not all fanaticism and it is not all fallacy. It comes not simply from a few hot-headed foreigners, but from the ranks of American workingmen. Let us take it as we will, but let us not be deceived. A great wail is sounding in our ears and that wail is fast deepening into a roar. The question will not away. It must be met. Society must be regenerated or it will be annihilated.

CHEERFULNESS.

In a chapel essay a few weeks ago one sentence suggested that tears are the language of sorrow, which makes up a large portion of our life. Is sorrow, though, such a large factor? Is life woven with a black groundwork and only an occasional thread of brighter hue? Truly it is then a sombre thing, and happy is that man who is done with it.

But let us look at the other side of the question. The world around is perfect. "He maketh all things beautiful in his time."

> "Whichever way the wind doth blow,
> Some heart is glad to have it so,"

and the generous man surely ought to be able to rejoice in his neighbor's happiness over sueh a subject as the weather. There is sufficient moisture out of doors without the shedding of any indoors to augment it.

But surely no wise person can designate disappointment at such a slight thing as the weather or a concert or a pleasure trip with the dignified title of sorrow. I am not contending that there is no such a thing as sorrow, but that it comes with comparative rarity into the average life. Disappointments there are, annoyances, vexations, but few that are worthy of tears. Better it is to follow the old lady's motto, "Push them all behind you. Push them all behind you."

The man with a long face and blue complexion is a blot upon the landscape in any season of the year, and needs to take lessons in cheerful content from the birds and beasts and flowers. There is no more depressing sight on a rainy or a cold or a hot day than a man with a sour visage, who evidently considers life made up of 99 per cent sorrow and the remaining one per cent a web of mingled hue; and on a pleasant day such a man is unendurable.

"Blessed are the missionaries of cheerfulness", and may their numbers be increased. Those who turn every black cloud till the bright side shines on themselves and others, and who transform every silver lining into a golden glory

> "Take joy home and make a place in thy great heart for her,
> And give her time to grow and cherish her;
> Then will she come, and oft will sing to thee
> When thou art working in the furrows; aye
> Or weeding in the garden in the sacred hour of dawn.
> It is a comely fashion to be glad;
> Joy is the grace we say to God."

THE MYSTERY OF THE GATE.

Augustus, emperor of noble birth,
And ruler of the whole orb of the earth,
Outstepped him from his palace one fine day,
Adown the Palatine to take his way;
When, lo! upon the gate there met his gaze
A dainty couplet, written in his praise.

Happy was he the honeyed verse to scan;
Full well it pleased the fancy of the man.
Forthwith he published far and wide to know
What genius had his humor tickled so.
That man, he stated, would be greatly blessed;
But no response obtained he to his quest.

At length a fellow with deceit sublime
Declared himself the author of the rhyme.
As no one else had put in any claim,
He thought it wise himself to take the blame.
The pleased Augustus thanked the bogus bard
And gave the brazen rascal great reward.

In truth, 't was Vergil, genius rare and great,
Who wrote the rhyme and fixed it on the gate.
His modesty forbade him to proclaim
Himself the real composer of the same;
But, vexed with the false claimant to the song,
He now took measure to redress the wrong.

These words met Caesar's eyes ere many days,
"*I made these lines, another took the praise;*"
And underneath four words concise and terse
Four times repeated, as if each a verse
Begun and left in an unfinished state,
Were blazoned there upon Augustus' gate.

Great Caesar read, and greatly marveled he.
Here was a puzzle and a mystery.
Again he sent a proclamation out
To find what those four verses were about.
The poets came to furnish him the key;
Each tried, and each one failed ingloriously.

Then Vergil, having seen each forger fail,
Acknowledged it, and finished out the tale:
"*Thus you not for yourselves build nests, O birds;*
Thus you not for yourselves bear fleeces, herds;
Thus you not for yourselves make honey, bees;
Thus you not for yourselves bear fruit, O trees."

Each is a poet by decree of fate
And writes his broken message on the gate.
No others can complete the task you shirk,
No matter how persistently they work.
Then finish it in rythmical accord;
The favor of the King is your reward.

THE IMPORTANCE OF THE PREPARATORY SCHOOL.

Quite as important as the choice of the college is the selection of the preparatory school. There are thousands of schools scattered over New England and New York which assume to prepare a student for any of the eastern colleges. Some of them do, and unfortunately some do not, and if a young man or woman purposes entering a college of high standard it is all important that he or she attend a preparatory school which really prepares the student to handle the work given out at the college as it is intended it should be handled—easily and skillfully.

In looking over the *Review of Reviews*, for instance, we see scores of college preparatory schools advertised. Each one claims to fit for the leading colleges of the country and each puts forward some natural or artificial advantage over the bulk of such schools.

Some of those advantages consist in location in the country—"pure healthful air," "delightfully located"—we see advertised.

As far as Vermont and New Hampshire go, very few places are other than rural, so we do not feel the great advantage in being out of sight and sound of their inhabitants. Yet a location is important in a subjective way. For a school, in order to be a success, must be where it can draw students.

Most of the eastern schools will be found in the following classes—schools which are well enough endowed to afford suitable buildings, a suitable corps of teachers and some of the conveniences usually found at a first-class college. Of this class the great majority are denominational, and the most of their college-prepared graduates enter a college of the same denomination. This has its advantages and disadvantages, but they do not come under this subject farther than to say that if you have already decided to enter a strong denominational college it is advisable to look toward its particular fitting schools for your preparation. Then you will get just what you will need for your course there and nothing more.

But most of the college men make their decision of college while in the fitting school, and so we urge, first of all, suitable selection of the fitting school.

Another class of schools are the high schools and one-horse academies. These are usually taught by some college graduate and should be up to the standard of any preparatory school. But many of these teachers are teachers for the time only. It is a step from college to some of the professions, and while they may be good students and try to do their best for their pupils, it is impossible for them to give adequate preparation in every course. Pupils are passed through examinations which they never earned, because classes are small and every man counts. These pupils are then supposed to be ready for a college course and either enter on probation, by certificate from the preparatory school, or take entrance examinations and enter with conditions.

In either case the result is practically the same. They may be dropped some time during the first year, or they may barely keep along with their class, only to live in continual fear of every professor and every final examination.

This is not the object of a college education, and the student who finds himself in this position will testify that he is not enjoying his work as he hoped to.

In some of these one horse schools a knowledge of Latin seems to be considered the only essential for a college preparatory course; in others, Mathematics or Greek. Really a student ought to have elementary works on all the studies of the first two years. Four years of Latin, three of Greek, three or four of Mathematics, and a year each in Physics, Chemistry, French and German sounds like a good fit, and so it is; but comparatively few college men get that preparatory course.

It is not always possible for the student to attend

the preparatory school he would really prefer—another school, assuming to do the same work, is nearer his home, or another school is less expensive. If of limited means, all these things will have weight not only with him but with his parents. They reason that if he can get about as good a fit in this school or that school he can save so much expense, and that he will need much more accordingly when he enters college. They are right here. He will need somebody to tutor him for one thing, or if he intended to partly pay his way by outside work, he will find that he has no time to spare, and must either attend strictly to business or be obliged to leave. If the student would only be sure to lay the foundation of his education well, the higher grades of study will be pleasure instead of drudgery, and when he graduates he can carry something away with him beside the memory of conditions and cribbed examinations.

DELTA UPSILON CONVENTION.

The sixty first annual convention of the Delta Upsilon fraternity was held with the DePauw chapter at Greencastle, Ind., Oct. 24 and 25. Guy C. Lamson, '96, was the delegate from the Middlebury chapter. About forty of the eastern delegates met at Rotterdam Junction Tuesday evening, Oct. 22. Other delegates joined the party all along the route. Arriving in Cleveland about half past ten Wednesday morning, they were met by the Adelbert boys and given a hasty glimpse of Lake View cemetery and the Garfield monument. After a jolly ride about the city they were given a fine dinner at the Forest City Hotel by the Delta Upsilon alumni in Cleveland. Immediately after dinner they were driven to the Big Four station and boarded the train for Indianapolis. Arriving in Indianapolis they were met by the Western delegates. A special train was in waiting, which took the party to Greencastle in about an hour's ride, reaching there at 2:30 a. m., Thursday.

Thursday morning at 9:30 the convention was called to order by Vice President Meredith, De Pauw, '87. Prayer was offered by Rev. Ptaus, New York, '93, after which a very cordial address of welcome was given by Pres. Gobin. The address of welcome was responded to by Hudson, Brown, '96. The morning session was taken up by routine business and the reading of chapter reports. The afternoon session began at 2 o'clock and was taken up with the continued reports of chapters. Directly after the opening of the afternoon session, Pres. Sherman, Middlebury, '60, came in. He was greeted with tremendous applause. In the evening the public exercises were held in the Christian church. The history was very ably given by Geo. F. Andrews, Brown '92. After considerable singing the oration was delivered by Chas. R. Williams, Rochester, '75. His subject was "Liberal Education in Life" and was handled in a very interesting and instructive fashion and elicited much applause. Immediately after the public exercises a reception was tendered the visiting delegates in the opera house. About 850 persons were present.

Friday morning's session was taken up in discussion of new business. Charters were granted to the local chapter at Leland Stanford, Jr., University, which had been on three years' probation, and also one to the University of California. Other applications were made but refused. Friday noon the convention was invited to attend the chapel exercises at the university. Bro. Pfaus conducted the same, after which Judge Sherman made some appropriate remarks. At the afternoon session Judge Sherman, Middlebury, '60, was re-elected president for the third successive time, being the first one in the history of the fraternity to receive that distinction. At 3:30 the party bade adieu to Greencastle and left on a special for Indianapolis. A call was made on Gov. Matthews, who is to deliver the Cuban Independence day address at Atlanta. Bro. Williams made a speech, which was followed by most pleasing remarks from the governor.

In the evening the convention attended the opera Goethe's Faust, which was followed by a banquet at the Denison House. Pres. Sherman acted as toastmaster and the toasts were both eloquent and witty. The banquet broke up about 4:30 a. m., and the sixty-first convention was at an end. About 80 delegates were in attendance, representing thirty-two colleges and three alumni associations.

Y. M. C. A. CONVENTION.

The Vermont and New Hampshire State convention convened at Bellows Falls, Oct. 30.–Nov. 3, J. B. Estee of Manchester presiding. One hundred and fifty four delegates were registered, representing the college, school, railroad and general associations. Dartmouth sent five, Norwich University, two; University of Vermont, five, and Middlebury, nine.

Thursday evening Rev. David N. Beach of Cam-

bridge, Mass., delivered an address; subject, "The New Man". This was justly considered the finest, most eloquent and most practical of all the lectures. The meetings Friday, as well as those on the following days, were introduced by devotional exercises at 8.30 a. m., followed on Friday at 9.00 a. m. with a paper, "Financial Problems," arranged by J. F. Moore of N. Y., and delivered, in absence of Mr. Moore, by Mr. Osgood of Bellows Falls. "Our Highest Factor, the Bible," was considered by Rev. D. C. Easton, Laconia, N. H., after which Rev. S. P. Cook, Keene, N. H., gave some excellent hints in regard to the study of the Bible. At 2 o'clock W B. Miller of International committee took charge of the college session. Dr. W. H. H. Avery, former President of Shurtleff College, Ill., spoke about an hour concerning the Association as a factor in the moral and spiritual life of a college. At the same session Prof. D. F. Graham of Springfield, Mass, considered the subject of "Manual Training and Practical Methods in Educational Work."

At 7.45 P. M. the college associations made their reports and at 8.15 President Merrill E. Gates of Amherst College delivered an excellent sermon; subject, "Peace and Power".

Saturday the following papers were read: "The Greatest Need of Associations Today," by Sec'y D. A. Budge of Montreal, Can.; "Association Progress," by E. T. Bates, State secretary of Connecticut; "The Bible Training Class," by W. B. Miller, Int'l Com.; "The Volunteer Movement," by W. P. Hume, Mt. Hermon school. In the evening W. B. Miller gave some ideas of the work of the field secretary of the international committee, showed what was being accomplished in the railroad associations. Sunday was devoted to religous services and the day as well as the convention closed with farewell meeting at 7:15 p. m.

Many other papers were read and discussed, but space will not permit mention of them. The convention was a success in every respect and we believe all delegates returned to their respective places stronger in soul, mind and body.

COMMUNICATIONS.

EDITORS OF THE UNDERGRADUATE:

The standards of the college have been considerably raised of late and among others the standards of penmanship and style of examination papers. A deal of dissatisfaction with the appearance, writing, punctuation and orthography have been repeatedly expressed by various members of the faculty, and particularly by those whose penmanship and orthography are none of the best.

Only last Spring on the schedule of examinations posted by the faculty the word was spelled "skedule". Instances have been many where the student has made a complete failure on one whole question because the instructor's penmanship could not be deciphered. We would not complain, but simply suggest that when a five-hour examination must be done in three hours, no protests be entered and no papers refused.

EDITORS OF THE UNDERGRADUATE:

Lest it may seem that the following is a personal matter, allow me to say that it no wise affected me, but that it did affect others. I wish to speak in regard to the matter of conditions, the time and manner of giving the same. A rule made should be as binding on the maker as on the one for whose benefit it was made. The rule is that a term and ten days may elapse before the condition must be made up. By the second Saturday of the succeeding term but one the condition must be off or five marks a day received until suspension or expulsion. During last year there were instances where the condition was not imposed for several weeks after the student failed to pass, and two, at least, this fall, where the student was not given notice of his condition until two days before the time expired for removing the same. The summer vacation had passed and the early days of the term. Now this is manifest injustice on the part of the faculty. It is neither more nor less than justice that a time limit of imposing conditions should be self-placed upon the faculty. The student must abide by the rules. There is no alternative. But the faculty need not announce to him his conditions until the final day of grace, if they do not wish to. I speak of it now that there may be no further injustice done. If the rule has not been understood, "ignorance of the law is no excuse." Students have rights as well as others.

OBITUARY.

JOHN HENRY WHITESIDE,

Middlebury College, class of '36' died at his home in Champlain, N. Y., Sunday, Nov. 3. He leaves a wife

and four children—John, Henry and Mary, who live at Champlain, N. Y., and Mrs. Francis C. Brown of Chicago. He has been for years a prominent citizen of Champlain, dealing extensively in lumber and owning large paper and flax mills. His sons have continued the business for the past fifteen years.

DR. GEO. E. LANE, '59,

Fell dead in the streets of Ludlow, Nov. 7, 1895. Dr. Lane has practiced at Ludlow for many years. He was 62 years of age and leaves two sons.

PETER STARR, '46,

At one time a prominent New York lawyer, died at the home of Miss C. A. Thompson on Harrison avenue yesterday afternoon. He was born in Middlebury, Vt., and was a graduate of Middlebury College and also of the Yale Law school. He settled in New York and while there achieved considerable distinction in his profession. His health failed him, however, and he went to Northampton to be treated by the late Dr. A. W. Thompson. For a long time he was a patient at the sanitarium, Shady Lawn, on Gothic street. When Dr. Thompson died he went with the family to their present residence, and since had gradually declined in health. He was afflicted with an incurable disease and yet displayed a character of much sweetness and fortitude. He was a thorough gentleman, a type of the old school, generous, unostentatious and refined, and was in many respects a man of sterling worth." The funeral was in Northampton and the remains were brought here on the mail train Saturday afternoon for burial in the West cemetery. Rev. Mr. Dickens conducted the service. Mr. Starr was 69 years of age, and was the youngest of the five children of the late Hon. Peter Starr of Middlebury.

—*Springfield Republican.*

WINFIELD S. AUSTIN, '76.

Winfield S. Austin, formerly a well known resident of Seattle, died of consumption at Escondido, San Diego county, Cal., yesterday, aged 45 years. He was a graduate of Middlebury College, Vermont, class of '75, and taught school and studied law in Iowa. He came to Seattle in 1882, intending to practice law, but did not open an office. He speculated successfully in timber lands and made other investments. In 1886 he was appointed receiver of the land office at Vancouver, Wash., by President Cleveland, and held that office until 1890. His close application to the duties of his office impaired his health, so that when attacked by the grip in the epidemic of 1889 he was unable to shake off the disease. After the expiration of his term of office he spent a few months in Seattle and then went East, hoping to be benefited by a change of climate and skillful medical treatment. There was no improvement, however, and he returned to the Pacific coast in 1892. For the past three years he had been in Southern California, traveling about for his health.

Mr. Austin was married in 1889 to Miss Edith Parkhurst of this city, who was with him during his long illness and at his deathbed. His parents live at Tama City, Ia. C. C. Austin of Seattle and Frank Austin of South Bend, Wash., are his brothers.

Mr. Austin was a man of great energy and force of character and of high integrity. He educated himself, and graduated at the head of his college class. He was well read in the law, and had made a study of land cases, so that he was looked upon as an authority on that subject. With his aggressiveness, close application and well-stored mind he would surely have attained a high place at the bar had his life been spared.

ALUMNI NEWS.

'37. Prof. James D. Butler writes the following:

In Unnamed Wisconsin is a book just sent me for a review from the New York Nation. It deals at length with the deeds of Leonard Hemenway Wheeler of the class of '37. For a quarter of a century Mr. Wheeler was the most successful missionary among the Chippeways that they ever had. Thanks to having been a carpenter's apprentice in boyhood he founded an Indian industrial school, and invented a windmill which was at first a "great medicine" in aboriginal eyes, and when his health failed gave him support and more than a competence to his family.

'38. Rev. Dr. Byron Sunderland of Washington, President Cleveland's pastor, a graduate of Middlebury College in the class of 1838, has been provided with a co-pastor in the person of Dr. De Witt Talmage of Brooklyn.

'40. E. J. Phelps was nominated a candidate for congress for Massachusetts.

'43. The friends of Hon. I. C. Churchill will be pained to learn of the death of his youngest daughter, Alice, at Oswego, N. Y. Miss Churchill had recent-

ly graduated from Wellesley College and was a charming and accomplished young woman. Her death is lamented by a large circle of friends who knew and loved her.

'57. Rev. S. C. Bacon. C. N. Thomas, '66, and R. J. Barton, '86, attended the meeting of Congregational ministers held in town Nov. 5.

'57. L. D. Eldredge made a flying trip to the West on college business. He returned feeling rather unwell in consequence of his hard work.

'60. E. B. Sherman was, for the third time, elected president of the Delta Upsilon fraternity by the last convention.

'60. E. B. Sherman paid the following tribute to Eugene Field, Feb. 6, 1894:

"*My Dear Sir and Friend:* I write to express my delight at reading your naive and felicitous tribute to 'Lyman and Frederick and Jim, 'Chicago's triplets wandering afar, a la 'Babes in the Woods.' And permit me to acknowledge my obligations to you for many, many such felicities in the years gone by. If he 'who makes two blades of grass to grow where one grew before' is, as Swift assures us, a benefactor to the race, how much more one who clothes the exquisite humor and pathos of his own soul in such sweet fashion as to make it glide into the hearts of the world's toilers, and give temporary surcease to the pain of bearing life's burdens! Such, O gentle Bard of Humanity, is thy worthy and happy task, deftly weaving the warp of sentiment and the woof of words into forms of delicate but perennial beauty. 'Serus in cœlum redeas.' ".

'66. Rev. and Mrs. N. R. Nichols celebrated the twenty fifth anniversary of their wedding Oct. 23, 1895. Over two hundred of their friends and acquaintance were present to enjoy the occasion with them. The Hanover (N. H) Gazette has among other things the following biographical notes:

"Rev. Mr. Nichols was born at Fort Ann, Washington county, N. Y., July 17, 1840. At the age of four years his parents removed to Danby, Vt, his father's birthplace. Mr. Nichols graduated from Middlebury College in 1866, being valedictorian of his class and entitled to membership in the Phi Beta Kappa society. After graduating he taught one year in the seminary at Castleton, Vt., and then studied theology three years at Andover Theological seminary. Graduating from Andover in 1870, he preached one year in Westford, Mass. February 1, 1872, he was ordained pastor of the Congregational church at Acworth, N. H. In December, 1873, he commenced a seven years' pastorate at Barnet, Vt. Rev. Mr. Nichols became pastor of the Norwich church on the first Sunday in February, 1880, which position he has held since that time. October 26, 1870, Mr. Nichols was united in marriage to Miss Frances H. Leach of Pittsford, Vt. Miss Leach was a graduate of Castleton seminary in the class of 1867, the year that Mr. Nichols taught in the seminary.

"Mr. and Mrs. Nichols have four children, Frances Elizabeth aged 19, who enters Middlebury College next fall; Herbert N. T., 16; Mary H., 14, and Andrew L., 9."

'69. F. D. Mussey paid Middlebury a short visit lately.

'86. H. L. Bailey and his wife spent a few weeks on a trip to the Adirondacks last summer.

'88. E. J. Clock is having first class success in his lecture course work, if we may judge from the commendation of the Western New York press, which speaks very highly of his entertainments there.

'89. R. M. Collins was in town recently.

'90. A. A. Lavery of Port Henry was in town recently.

'93. Hazzletine and Donoway were in town October 20.

'94. F. H. Bigelow is to preach regularly for this year.

'94. I. H. Lafleur is studying constitutional law in Prof Howard's elective class.

'95. E. J. Fullam is "drumming" for a Ludlow chair firm. He spent Oct. 28 in town.

'95. W S. Grant, who was spoken of last month as having entered the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, was awarded one of the three scholarships given there, such scholarships being given on the basis of competitive examination. Mr. Grant is to be congratulated on his success.

'95. C. L. Ross is working for the Eagle Publishing company of Albany.

'95. Misses Ross, Heath and Palmer were in town Oct. 25 and 26.

LOCALS.

Chi Psi initiated Corbin, '99, Cosgrove, '99, Howard, '99, and Noble, '99, Oct. 11, 1895.

Alpha Chi initiation was held Oct. 25. Misses Anderson, Barker, Palmer, Scoles, Southwick, Lorraine and Hapgood were initiated into the fraternity. Of the alumnæ Mrs. Bryant, '91, Mrs. Leonard, '93, Miss Ritchie, '94, Miss Ross, '95, Miss Palmer, '95, and Miss Heath, '95, were present.

Wales, '96, returned to college Oct. 8.

Whitney, '97, went home to vote Nov. 4.

The college glee club is progressing finely.

Batchelder, '99, is rooming with Cadwell, '97.

A. Batchelder has entered the Freshman class.

Webster has dropped out of the Freshman class.

Riggs, '96, is coaching the high school foot ball team.

The young ladies of the college are organizing a choir.

Miss Higley, '98, spent a few days in Boston recently.

Brown, '97, preached for Bliss at Bridport Sunday, Oct. 20.

Wilcox, '96, spent Sunday, Oct. 20, at his home in Crown Point.

Miss Scoles, '99, spent Sunday, Nov. 3, at her home in Clarendon.

Mrs. Barton, '96, has left college on account of her father's illness.

Cadwell, '97, has returned to college after teaching ten weeks of school.

The electric lights in Painter Hall were out of running order Nov. 1.

Profs Eaton and McGilton took supper at the college boarding hall Nov. 7.

Skeels, '98, spent Saturday, Oct. 19, with his sister, who is teaching at Proctor.

Merrill, '96, and Richmond, '98, spent Sunday, Oct. 27, in Moriah at the latter's home.

Miss Whitney, '98, spent Oct. 25–28 with her parents at her home in South Ashburnham, Mass.

I. B. Crabtree, president of the Eagle Publishing Co. of Albany, N Y., was in town Oct. 31 on business.

Rev. C. H. Morse of St. Johnsbury spoke briefly on the Armenian question in chapel Monday morning, Oct. 21.

Foster, Halnon, Prentis and Riggs, '96, played with the high school foot ball team at Bristol, Nov. 2. Middlebury won, 12 to 0.

Lamson, '96, attended the annual Delta Upsilon convention, which was held last month with the De Pauw chapter at Greencastle, Ind.

Goodman, '96, played left guard on the Ludlow foot ball team at Bellows Falls, Nov. 2. Sargent, '94, was captain and Dorsey, ex-'95, is manager.

Miss Carrie Brown, daughter of W. D. Brown, '66, Interlachen, Fla., is learning the millinery trade at Clay's. She is boarding at Sanford's on Weybridge street.

Quite a number of the students attended the Herrick–Bristol wedding at Vergennes Wednesday, Oct. 30. Brown, '97, and Bristol, '98, were among the ushers.

The reception given by the Y. M. C. A. and the Y. W. C. A., Friday evening, Oct. 18, to the Freshman class and the faculty and wives in the Phrontisterion was largely attended.

Moore, '96, and Prentis, '98, attended the initiation and banquet of the Amherst chapter of Delta Upsilon, Oct. 11. Returning, they spent Saturday and Sunday, Oct. 12 and 13, at Lamson's, '96, home in Brattleboro.

Goodman, '96, Moore, '96, Roscoe, '96, Bortsford, '98, Perry, '98, Bingham, '99, Stone, '99, and Whitney, '99, were the Middlebury delegates to the State Y. M. C. A. convention held at Bellows Falls, Oct. 31 to Nov. 2.

The college Glee club has been organized with the following members: Roscoe, '96, Howard, '99, 1st tenor; Williamson, '96, Prentis, '98, 2d tenor; Richmond, '98, Hubbard, '99, Hurlburt, '99, 1st bass; Wales, '96, McCuen, '99, Stone, '99, 2d bass. Williamson, '96, is leader.

Bingham, '99, Bingham, (special) '97, H. E. Smith, '99, Waterman, '99, and Wainwright, '99, were initiated into the D. K. E. fraternity Thursday evening, Oct. 31. After the initiation a banquet was held at the Addson House. Among the alumni present were Collins, '89, Lavery, '90, and Eldridge, '95.

Hallowe'en passed quietly, the usual coltishness being omitted. The young ladies of the Freshman class met with Miss Waterman, '99, at Dr. Eddy's on Weybridge street that evening. The morning before, the ancient down town advertising clock was found strung above the walk and Taylor's restaurant sign adorned the chapel.

The annual initiation of the Delta Upsilon fraternity occurred Nov. 8, 1895, after which the fraternity took the train for Brandon, where tables loaded down with good things awaited their pleasure. Stone, Colby, Lake, Hurlbut and Cady, all of '99, were the

initiates. Several Delta Upsilon's from other chapters were present at the initiation and banquet.

The Chi Psi's annual initiation banquet took place at the Pierce House, Middlebury, Nov. 15, 1895. The initiates are as follows: Batchelder, Corbin, Cosgrove, Morrell, Noble and Howard, all '99. Among the alumni present were Rev. Gemont Graves '47, of Burlington; Dr. M. H. Eddy, Dr. W. H. Sheldon and Chas. M. Wilds of Middlebury, and Frank A Goss, Amherst, '71, of Vergennes.

EXCHANGES.

In looking over our various exchanges we find much which we think would be of interest to readers of the UNDERGRADUATE, and we have selected parts of some of the editorials and other interesting matter for this month's publication. In editing this column there is always question whether we are printing exchanges because they are meritorious and are better than our own local work or because we think they will be of interest to our readers.

We do not think an exchange column the place to comment and criticize other college publications —the smallest papers from the smallest schools, with editors having the least experience, do this.

In some issues we have no room for exchanges; this month there is room, and we have used what we thought was creditable to their writers and to the judgment of our exchange editors.

Mt. Hermon Seminary, Moody's school for boys, opened with 348 students.—[*Phœnix*.

There are 129 men in the Freshman class at Williams, the largest in the history of the college.—[*Polytechnic*.

Harvard is considering the idea of having only three grades of marking—passed with honor, passed and failed.—[*Polytechnic*.

There is an attempt being made by the management of the athletic team of the University of California to arrange for a dual meet with Yale, the winner of the Yale-Cambridge games.—[*Polytechnic*.

By a new regulation all those who wish to make use of the gymnasium at Yale must have a doctor's certificate that they are physically sound; or a certificate from their parents that they will take the responsibility of exercise without a previous examination. —[*Polytechnic*.

Two young lady graduates of the State University at Berkeley, who journeyed across land and sea to Berlin, to study dentistry, were informed that they were not wanted there. However, they have applied to the English and American consuls and will make another earnest attempt to enter.—[*Delaware College Review*.

Miss Bessie Carey, for the past two years vocal instructor in this seminary, has accepted a position in Galesburg, Ill. Her place here is taken by Miss Edna Higley of Middlebury, Vt., who is to teach both violin and voice. Miss Higley has studied three years at the New England conservatory, and two and one half years in Germany. The seminary has tried several times to obtain a teacher of both violin and voice, but has not heretofore succeeded. It will be a pleasing addition to the music department to have both branches taught. The same method of voice culture is used with which Miss Carey has been so successful —[*Phœnix*.

The improvements on the campus which have been made this summer are quite extensive. The walls of the chapel have been cleaned and freshened, and considerable papering and painting have been done in other portions of the buildings. But the largest and most important of the improvements is the building of the gymnasium in the lower floor and basement of West College. We are assured that everything in connection with this and the bath rooms adjoining will be of the very best kind, and we may expect to have a gymnasium to be proud of. A furnace will be placed in the basement, which will be used to heat, in addition, the recitation rooms in this building. —[*College Days*.

"No hazing" has been the watchword at Wesleyan for the past two years, as well as the general sentiment throughout the college world. We refer to this subject now not because there has been a case of hazing in college or anything that approximated it, but in the hope that the present sophmore class in whose hands the matter lies may take as definite a stand as the two upper classes have done. The precedent already established among us is one of which the whole college is proud, and we believe that '98 will consider it a privilege to perpetuate this sentiment by handing down to future classes a record free from any taint of an obsolete barbarism—[*Wesleyan Argus*.

Not for many years have the heavens spread th.ir arch of blue over Vermont Academy more propitiously than at the beginning of the school year of ninety-five and ninety-six. When were the prospects brighter, or the future of this institution more inviting than at the present time? Every sign poi·ts toward success, and better yet, a growing success. Look where you will about the old campus, prosperity bloom-. True, we miss the familiar and dearly loved faces of many of our former faculty and those of many students, past members of the school. Yet it has proved the same here as elsewhere, when a place is made vacant, there is always some one to take that place. It otten happens when changes occur that comparisons are made between the outgoers and the newcomers, and it is frequently remarked that no one can be found "to fill this one's place." No person can fill another's place, but a person can take the place of another and do his or her best in the performance of the same duties. However this may be, Vermont Acad-my had an excellent faculty last year. Vermont Academy has an excellent faculty this year. Vermont Academy has a corps of teachers today of which she may well be proud, and with which the students will do well to cooperate. —[*V. A. Life.*

If a love for good books and an intelligent use of them is one of the objects of a liberal education, our methods of instruction have not wholly failed. Never during the past two or three years has the library been better patronized than since the opening of college this fall. The agitation last year for increased library facilities was more than a boom. It was founded upon a real need in our college life, and the generous action of our alunmi last spring in raising the endowment fund to $25,000 has been appreciated by both faculty and students. Further, the $2500 in cash subscriptions placed in the hands of the college authorities has been apportioned by the library committee among the several departments for imme diate use. This also has tended to arouse an active interest among the students. Yet we all realize that only a beginning has been made and if the present and future demands upon the library are to be met more money must be expended soon and a large permanent fund raised. It is encouraging to note that this feeling prevails among the alumni also, and that at the last meeting of the graduate committee, appointed in the interest of the library fund, it was resolved to increase the endowment to $50,000.—[*Wesleyan Argus.*

The class room is the place where knowledge is associ ted, so as to make its retention more probable; where a confi·lence is gained in one's ability to think in the presence of others; where that power is acquired wh ch enables one to express himself well and to the point; where one learns something of that broad culture which prompts him to be more patient and courteous during class discussions. But this is not all. Other objects of the recitation are to ascertain whether the student underst nds the lesson assigned; to have him explain the thoughts of the author studied, consider the reasonableness of the author's conclusions, and then give his own reasons for approving or rejecting them. Whether or not these objects are accomplished depends as much upon the disposition of the student as upon the professor. Attention is the first essential in this work and will manifest itself where there is the proper interest. To create this interest puzzles the professors many times, but even in this the student plays an important part. To concentrate the attention is the hardest work of education. In fact, some say that those who have the power to do this are educated. This, we may say, however, that one's ability to think logically upon any subject and to some purpose is increased very materially by proper attention in the class room, even if it be no more than respectful attention.—[*Lombard Review.*

Pres. Flagg delivered the opening address before the students in chapel, Tuesday morning, Sept. 17, on the subject, "What is it to study." In substance he said: "The character of a student's work will be determined by his conception of study, and it is therefore important that we should have a true conception. Study may be considered as a mental gymnastic exercise, intended to develop the embryo powers to their full usefulness. In this sense a college may be called, as it is in some countries, a gymnasium. In arranging a course of study, all the rules of physical exercise should be applied, so as to develop all the powers symmetrically, giving especial attention to the weaker part·. Thus, if mathematics be difficult, it is not an excuse for not studying them, but, on the other hand, one of the best of reasons for training the mind in this direction. Have regular hours for study, and then allow nothing to interfere with them. Study may also be considered as that effort of the mind

necessary to come into adequate and vital relation with one's environment. This is an immense field, including all things. which directly or indirectly have any influence upon one's career. Viewed in this light, there are several classes of people; some see, but never ask the cause or meaning, some are content to understand enough to make their way, while others want intelligent connection with everything. The last class are the true students. Some ask why the college courses are so long. The answer is that the universe is so large that at best they only give a glimpse here and there.—[*College Days.*

During the past fifteen years electricity has made its most rapid development, and it might be said, that its whole life has existed during that time. Almost every town or village in the country has its electric light plant. An electric light is no longer a wonder and a luxury, but is a common necessity. In many of the plants now in operation the coal item is the largest expense, so the community thinks itself fortunate that has available water power, which does the work and also takes off the expense of coal.

One of the finest examples of these water power plants is situated near Burlington, Vt., and supplies power and light for that city. It is situate on the Winooski river, in a gorge where the water has cut down into the rock about eighty feet. An island divides the river into two streams. On both sides of the island are dams thirty feet high, one of which is an overflow, and in the other are set eight wh elpits. Over this is the building which contains the machinery. The building is built down between the rocks, and, in fact, these rocks form two of its walls.

Only two wheels are now in use and as a large amount of water flows over the dam there will be sufficient power to meet the increased demand for years. A three-phase Westinghouse alternator is used for power purposes. The incandescent lights in Burlington are fed from a 2000 volt, General Electric alternating dynamo; and a 1000 volt Westinghouse generator furnishes incandescent light to Winooski, a town north of Burlington. The arc light machines are partly General Electric and partly Brush. There is much unoccupied space in the building. where other machines may be placed as necessity demands. —[*W. P. I.*

Butterworth, formerly fullback on the Yale eleven, is to coach the University of California foot ball team this fall.—[*Bowdoin Orient.*

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